

WASHINGTON.
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CROSBY & NOYES, Editor.
THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent place in the circulation of the Washington public. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

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Rational Street Railway Consolidation

According to the plans of the street railway syndicate, which were in part revealed yesterday through the publication of projected changes in the route of the Washington public, it is to be seen that the physical advantages of a wholesale consolidation of connecting traction routes. The purpose now is to give access to the heart of the city to those suburban lines which have heretofore been kept at the city limits through the differences between corporations which have prevented agreements to trackage. In this way the people can ride from the country into town without transferring, thus saving much trouble and time and reducing the confusion attendant upon the shifting of passengers from line to line at congested points. These changes, in fact, are in line with the harmonious amalgamation of the traction facilities of city and country which the growth of the capital requires. At the same time it does not, in the present stage, deprive competitors of the strictly urban area. This is the right and desirable sort of consolidation, and is to be heartily welcomed by the public.

There is another phase of the case, however, seriously to be considered. If, in addition to giving the public good service over modern roads, running to the natural distribution points over established thoroughfares at a minimum of discomfort, a system of lines is to be introduced, the syndicate will resist the temptation to excessive capitalization which has proved such a bane in Baltimore and which has been suggested as a local possibility. Washington will have every reason to call blessed the enterprising capitalists who have wrought such a revolution in the transportation affairs of the District. Opposed to such excessive capitalization stands an intelligent public opinion. There may likewise be legal barriers to be introduced at the proper season. It is to be hoped, of course, that recourse need not be had to obstructive tactics, but that the new owners of the properties may decide, as a matter of good policy, to keep their enterprise within the bounds of sound business and to observe strictly the law which applies to most of the individual properties restricting the stocks and bonds to the sums necessary to cover the cost of equipment and improvement.

Should this course be followed, or should it be forced by the application of public sentiment expressed in unmistakable forms or by the enactment of new laws to supplement existing statutes, Washington will then reap a full harvest of advantages resulting from rational consolidation without paying the premium demanded by watered stock and speculative bonds. The syndicate's representatives have thus far given two tokens of good faith toward the people. They have assured the maintenance of a satisfactory wage scale and they have taken steps to bind the roads together in a manner insuring a maximum of good service to the patrons. If now they will follow up these assurances with further declarations fixing the financial policy along the lines suggested by existing law and by the dictates of reason, they will stand in position to reap a full reward for their enterprise based upon an acknowledgment of the rights of the public in this all-important item of municipal railroading.

A Provisional Boundary.

The progress of the negotiations in London concerning the Alaskan boundary dispute is eminently satisfactory from an American point of view. According to reports the British government has accepted the proposal of the United States for a modus vivendi pending formal settlement of the controversy. This term when applied to an international complication usually means a method of transacting affairs so as to prevent disputes before a permanent adjustment is secured. It is in the form of a compromise, in which temporary rights are given to each side without prejudicing the claims of either. In the present instance the modus vivendi, or method of living, consists of the establishment of a provisional boundary line to be recognized by both sides until the joint high commission can agree either upon a permanent line or upon some further means of establishing such a line. The provisional line said to have been agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain is practically that which has been in our own contentions. The Canadian proposition to include Pyramid harbor and the outlet to Lynn canal temporarily in the dominion area has evidently been ignored by the government at London, and all the territory in dispute in the vicinity of the Lynn canal is placed in the hands of the United States military and fiscal agents. This is precisely according to the conditions which have been provided for a very long period. There has been no serious or prolonged interruption to the American navigation over these areas. It is therefore only reasonable that the traditional conditions should be maintained while the amazing claims of Canada are being investigated and settled.

Mr. Hanna of Cleveland and Mr. Cox of Cincinnati have decided that it is about time for the two cities to forget any real rivalries of the past and make common cause occasionally.

Insufficient Fire Protection.

Despite recent additions to the fire department it is evident that the local area exposed to grave dangers from conflagration is not yet sufficiently protected. At Tuesday night's meeting of the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association a motion was adopted inviting the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that during a recent downtown fire, which fortunately did not prove disastrous and therefore did not call for the full strength of the department.

Better Sentiment Asserting Itself.

The whole country should welcome two deliverances made by the south yesterday on the subject of lynching. In the one case Judge Aldrich of South Carolina spoke from the bench and highly commended a body of young white men who, having captured and obtained confessions of guilt from two negroes who had attempted to ravish two white girls, rejected the temptation to violence and delivered the prisoners to the lawful authorities. In the other case Judge Emory Spear of Georgia, in delivering the baccalaureate address to the law class of Mercer University, insisted that the law must be supreme over all, and "that the punishment of the criminal must be kept within the bounds of civilization." Sentiments of such dignity and character, coming from sources so high and so influential, are bound to weigh heavily in the scale for better government.

A notable circumstance also is that reported from Forsyth county, Georgia, where the people for several days have been a frenzied over-charges of criminal assault preferred against a negro named Minnie. The sheriff of the county and the governor of the state each offered a reward for the

noted by the association reveals. The test of the fire department's sufficiency lies in its ability to cope with emergencies, and not with the ordinary alarms for which the steamers are usually sufficient. The city should never be so poorly supplied with fire-fighting appliances that a single dangerous conflagration will denude the greater portion of the area of all but a mere minimum of defense. This truth may in season be made plain to the houses of Congress, which have heretofore seemed inclined to measure the necessities of the fire department by its capacity to attend to the small alarms of accidental occurrences without reference to the necessity for shifting engines about to replace those on duty whenever conditions suggest the possibility of a prolonged attack. It is to be kept in mind that while the steamers are in process of transfer from station to station during such times they are out of touch with the alarm system and so there is a considerable period when practically the entire city service is paralyzed simply because there are not enough steamers to cope with more than a usually serious fire. This disclosure by the association should cause such a showing of facts to the committees of Congress at the next session that sufficient legislation will be enacted to prevent in future the exposure of so large and so densely populated an area to the fire menace which is ever present in a large community such as Washington. Meanwhile it would be wise administration to so plan the system as to leave at least one engine company in so extensive a territory as that mentioned whenever transfers are made necessary in emergencies.

The Conference About Trusts.

The invitation which Governor Sayres of Texas has addressed to the governors and attorneys general of the different states to meet at St. Louis in September to consider the question of trusts deserves prompt acceptance. The meeting should be a large one, and if it is, substantial results ought to flow from it. Congress, it seems to be agreed now, has not the power to cope with the evil. The legislatures of the states have; and if they can be enlisted in the work in good numbers the trusts can be shorn of their objectionable qualities. The governor of Texas by his action commits himself to the proposition that the question is not political in its nature. And in that he is wise. He is himself a democrat, but his invitation has been sent out without regard to politics. A full meeting of those whose presence is requested would show more republicans than democrats. But as only conference is sought, and as politics will be barred, it will not matter what political complexion the majority may show. The governor and attorneys general of a state do not, of course, legislate. But the governor recommends measures to the legislature, and the attorney general is charged with representing the state in court when its laws are challenged. It will be very helpful, therefore, in this case, which is important to all the states, to secure if possible some uniform course of procedure. If the trusts are tackled with uniform energy all along the line they will at least have something to think about.

Failure for All Anti-trust Efforts, State or National, is Freely Predicted.

The movement is glibly characterized by the friends of the trusts as half-baked buncombe. Some buncombe, it is to be admitted, has been poured over the subject. But it is nevertheless true that many of the most far-seeing of our public men detect in trusts a grave public danger calling for immediate correction, and that some of the ablest lawyers in the country are of opinion that the correction can be applied. The thing to do, therefore, is to invoke the law strictly in the public interests, and let the courts pass upon its adequacy and constitutionality. If the trusts cannot be restrained, the fact ought to be officially declared. If they can, the restraint ought to be imposed.

England and the Transvaal.

It is announced that the conference between President Kruger of the Transvaal and Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa, has ended without result and that serious apprehensions are entertained at both ends of the line lest the friction between the governments may lead to war. It is not to be believed as yet that war will really occur, although the contentions between England and the little African republic are bitter and involve much that is of vital importance to the Transvaal. The question to be weighed is whether England cares sufficiently about the condition of the Outlanders in the Transvaal to resort to extreme measures to compel the reforms which are withheld. Kruger is said to have advanced propositions for reforms, the Bloomfontein meeting, but they were rejected on the ground that the terms of their acceptance would involve an acknowledgment by England that the two nations stand on an equality. England asserts that her superiority over the South African republic amounts to a protectorate and a very slight extension of this doctrine would lead to a British colony. At the same time a yielding from the British claim of superiority at this time would amount in season to the recognition of the republic's absolute independence, constituting a virtual Switzerland in Africa. The Boers have shown remarkable military genius and have demonstrated at various times their ability to care for themselves in close fighting. Yet it would be absurd to expect Kruger to make a successful stand against England if the government at London were seriously to undertake a campaign with the full strength of the British army and Kruger failed to find allies.

The Protest has been raised that the ridicule of Sir Alfred Austin's poetry is disrespectful toward the queen.

The queen is not in danger. The muse is the lady whose composure is threatened.

In connection with the Caroline Islands

The Spanish government does not feel called upon to reply to any intimations that it has imposed upon Germany by means of a plat-book and a prospectus.

Possibly Tammany looks upon the Mazet investigation merely as a great advertisement

to be circulated among the people in search of a place where they may "celebrate."

The Paris mob should be cautioned

against overworking itself and inviting snuff.

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A notable circumstance also is that reported from Forsyth county, Georgia, where the people for several days have been a frenzied over-charges of criminal assault preferred against a negro named Minnie. The sheriff of the county and the governor of the state each offered a reward for the

negro's capture, and in yesterday's newspapers appeared a frantic appeal from Paulding county addressed to the citizens of Atlanta to turn out by the train load and come down and hunt the man accused. Evidently there were preparations on foot for another Sam Hose affair, with all of its unspeakable horrors. Today the dispatches contain the information that Minnie is innocent, and that the offers of rewards for his capture have been withdrawn. But of course had Minnie been promptly captured the mob would have made short work of him.

There is no friend of the south or of American institutions but should rejoice in every word spoken or act committed by representative southern men in rebuke of the mob and in support of the law. The mob has been shown the good name of the south, and only the south can wipe away the stain. Her best men are becoming aroused, and they have only to unite to put an end to the mob and all its works.

New York's chief of police declares he knows a great deal about prize-fighting and announces a few expert opinions in condemnation of the prospective prize fight. It is scarcely to be assumed that this Coney Island entertainment is objected to because it would tempt too many people to go away from the Tenderloin to spend their money.

M. Loubet might profit by the example of one of this country's ex-presidents. While he feels the need of relaxation, he should keep away from the races and go fishing.

The next time France wants a sensation, it should go straight to the journals who make that kind of matter a specialty, and keep away from the legation wastebaskets.

The Filipino Junta in London is doing its best to take the victory-winning cares off Aguinaldo's mind so that he may give his undivided attention to retreating.

The German emperor says he hopes commerce will appreciate the importance of his new purchases, but does not explain just what its importance is.

The next speaker is said to be something of a musician. The solo parts may go well enough, but he has a very hard chorus to handle.

Mr. Choate and Mr. Salisbury seem quite competent to prevent the Alaskan boundary from interfering with Anglo-Saxon amiability.

The "hottest day of record" has, among

other objectionable qualities, the bogus far-west appearance habit.

SHOOTING STARS.

An Important Personage.

"Did you ever hear of St. Dunstan?" asked the man who was chewing his lead pencil.

"St. Dunstan?" answered the friend. "Certainly. What was there so remarkable about him?"

"What was there remarkable about St. Dunstan? Why, great Scott, man, don't you know that his name is the only thing in the English language that furnishes a rhyme for 'funst'?"

Like a Cameo.

Her face is like a cameo,
A jewel rich and rare;
She oft reminds me of this by
Her cold and stony stare.

Storage.

"What becomes of the sea serpent in winter time?" asked the amateur scientist.

"But I should think as good a plan as any would be for the landlord to get a hose reel and keep him in a dry cellar."

The Tendency.

"Some of those old-time writers," said the man who admires nothing that is not archaic, "can really be depended on to call a spade a spade."

"Indeed?" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "My impression was that they would not think of being so delicate. They would be sure to find something suggestive of impropriety even about a spade."

Making Arrangements.

"I want to get up a popular demonstration," said the Paris agitator.

"When does monsieur desire it?" "Tomorrow."

"I'm very sorry, but monsieur's rival has engaged the mob for tomorrow. But day after tomorrow it will be disengaged."

A Hyperbolic Hypothesis.

The atmosphere above us is, alas, Naught but a great transparent burning glass. And every mortal as he hopeless strays Of the red sun which is centered all the rays Of the red sun which is centered all the rays Of the red sun which is centered all the rays

A True American Mother.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Turpin of Lebanon, Ore., mother of Private John H. Turpin of Company K, 2d Oregon Volunteers, now serving in the Philippines. The letter was written with reference to the return of the regiment, and in it she says:

"My boy as much as any woman could love her son, but I do not want him to come home until the government has no further need of his services. I am ashamed of the healthy men who have left the Philippines at the time when they are most needed. Every one that comes home deserts my eyes when he is fighting. My son writes me that the United States is now a great home until the nation no longer needs them. He is in the hospital corps, but let that be killed, nor do I want him to come home and leave the rest of the boys to do his fighting for him. I do not want him to come home until he can come with the knowledge that he has done his full duty. Then, if he comes, I shall be the proudest mother in Oregon."

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TO-KALON

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Icy Desserts for Hot Sundays.

C. Woodbury, 426 9th St. B. SUNDAY

YORK Gas Range, \$14.

WM. J. HUTCHINSON, 520 10th St.

Who Couldn't Keep Cool With a Case of EXPORT

BEER in the house—and a few cold bottles always in the ice-box? The most delicious of all cooling drinks. So refreshing and satisfying.

Washington Brewery Co., 4TH AND F STS. N.E. Phone 2154.

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Only \$5 up. TRUNKS REPAIRED.

It's the Ice You Use

Great Falls Ice Co., 924 PA. AVE. Phone 572.

Espey's 'Business Builders'

Screen Doors, Window Screens, 65c. 12c.

John B. Espey, 1010 Pa. ave.

The Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator

Is not the cheapest in price, but it is by far the cheapest in the long run. It is so well built that the saving in ice amounts to a good round sum in a single season. No to mention its perfect freedom from any disagreeable odor so often noticeable in cheap refrigerators.

Fly Screens and Doors.

Lansburg Furniture Co., 1226 F St. N. W.

GOOD FOR WELL PEOPLE AND SICK ONES—Liesbig Company Extract of Beef.

Woodward & Lothrop, Friday's Our Remnant Day, Our Special Bargain Day.

And tomorrow there'll be another interesting collection of handy odds and ends, broken sizes and assortments, short lengths, one-of-a-kind things, etc., comprising seasonable and desirable requisites in wearing apparel, housekeeping helps and various other articles for summer use. All such goods have been marked for the quickest possible clearance.

Besides a goodly collection of remnants at almost your own pricing, special attention is called to several larger lots of goods prepared for and marked at special bargain prices for this occasion.

Special attention is called to Dress Goods, wool and cotton. All broken lots and short pieces resultant from recent selling are on center counters, main floor. Among them are dress lengths, skirt lengths, waist lengths, children's frock lengths—and all marked at greatly reduced prices.

Friday's Special Bargain in Austrian Linens.

We have secured and shall place on sale tomorrow the sample line of the most prominent Austrian linen manufacturer, who carries no stock in this country. Included are Doilies, Napkins, Hemstitched Table and Afternoon Tea Cloths, Hemstitched Linen Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Cases, Tray and Carving Cloths, Fringed Table Cloths, Fruit Cloths, Damask Towels, both fringed and hemstitched, etc.

Being a sample line there are scarcely two pieces alike. We offer this entire lot of imported linens, without reserve, at

33 1/3 Per Cent Less Than Regular Prices.

In conjunction with the above we offer

350 Dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, Subject to manufacturers' imperfections, which are so slight, however, in this lot as not to affect the wear or even the appearance. Sold by the dozen only, as follows:

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Usual Prices, \$1.50 up to \$2.75 a Dozen.

Also a Lot of Summer Wool Blankets, Subject to mill imperfections, at

About One-Half Regular Prices.

By "regular price" we mean the usual retail price, provided the blankets were strictly perfect. All sizes are represented. Some have borders, in pink, blue, buff, etc.

10-4, \$1.90 and \$2.50 a Pair; 11-4, \$3.75 and \$5.00 a Pair; 12-4, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 a Pair.

These goods would be worth 50 per cent more were they perfect.

Friday's Special Bargain in Taffeta Silk.

One lot of about 225 yards Striped and Plain Taffets, in light effects, consisting of beautiful combinations of white with green, blue, red, brown and beige. Proper for summer waists, skirts, etc.

69c. a Yard. Regular Price, \$1.00.

Friday's Special Bargain in Linen Handkerchiefs.

Two lots of Women's Sheer All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with narrow hems; good size and quality. Special bargain prices.

7c. Each; 75c. a Dozen. 10c. Each, \$1.00 a Dozen.

Friday's Special Bargain in Children's Sun Hats.

A lot of Children's Sun Hats, made of white and colored lawns, and trimmed with ruffle edged with lace. These are light and cool and can be laundered.

50c. Each. Regular Price, \$1.00.

Friday's Special Bargain in Summer Corsets.

15 dozen pairs Summer Corsets, good quality net, thoroughly boned, two side steels, coutil stripings, top finished with lace; sizes 15 to 23.

35c. a Pair. Regular Price, 50c.

Friday's Special Bargain in Sateen Petticoats.

20 dozen Women's Black Sateen Petticoats, light weight, with 9-inch bonce. Specially desirable for outing wear.

50c. Each. Regular Value, 75c.

Friday's Special Bargain in Damask Mattings.

In order to close out this season's importation of Japanese Damask Matting we offer same at a specially reduced price, as follows:

\$7.20 for Roll of 40 Yards. Regular Price, \$12.00.

Pieces that have been cut will be sold at 22c. a yard instead of 30c.

Millinery Department.

A number of Women's Trimmed Hats, showing some very handsome effects, have been reduced to less than half price for Friday's selling.

Among them the following:

One Blue Satin Straw Hat, trimmed with blue tulle, silk, black outline, gilt buckle and white silk roses. Reduced from \$15.00 to \$8.50.

Men's Department.

20 Men's Colored Shirts, stiff bosoms; some with cuffs attached, some with separate cuffs; sizes 14 1/2, 16 1/2, 18 and 17 1/2. Reduced from \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00 to 50c. each.

Suit Department.

6 Mixed Cloth Bicycle Suits, short jackets, 8 rows of stitching on collar, silk skirt, size 34, 36 and 38. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$3.95 each.

Shoe Department.

5 pairs Women's Tan Russia and Oxford, Good year welt sole; sizes 3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2. Reduced from \$4.00 to \$1.75 each.

Book Department.

3 copies Foundation of Belief, being notes introductory to the study of theology, by Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour. Reduced from \$1.65 to \$1.00 each.

Housefurnishing Dept.

6 Large Fancy Scrap Baskets, solid. Reduced from 75c. to 50c. each.

Infants' Department.

3 Golf Bonnets, in dainty shades of pink and blue, trimmed with ribbons. Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c. each.

Muslin Underwear Dept.

11 pairs Cambric Drawers, for extra stout men, made with hem and turks. Reduced from 25c. to 15c. pair.

White Goods Dept.

10 remnant Colored Embroidered Swiss, black and white, with dots in blue, pink, and yellow, 4 1/2 to 12-yard lengths. Reduced from 45c. to 12 1/2c. yard.

Couch Department.

1 Head Couch, covered with figured corduroy, red tufting, fringed all around. Reduced from \$12.50 to \$10.00.

Art Department.

4 Work Baskets. Reduced from 75c. to 50c. ea.

Bric-a-Brac Department.

1 Marble Figure, "Crouching Venus." Reduced from \$6.00 to \$4.00.

Furniture Department.

1 Bestwood Summer Bench, for lawn, etc., interwoven with colored cord, reduced from \$7.50 to \$5.00; 1 reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.50.

Traveling Goods Dept.

1 Leather Outfit Boxes, ladies' or men's. Reduced from 75c. to 25c. ea.

Baby Carriage Department.

1 Battery Carriage, upholstered in corduroy, brake, postage parcel. Reduced from \$10.00 to \$10.00.

Picture Department.

19 10x20 Colored Prints, with mats. Reduced from 25c. to 15c. each.

Toy Department.

1 Backboard. Reduced from \$3.95 to \$2.95.

China Department.

1 Haviland China Dinner Set, slightly damaged. Reduced from \$25.00 to \$15.00.

Housefurnishing Dept.

6 Large Fancy Scrap Baskets, solid. Reduced from 75c. to 50c. each.

Woodward & Lothrop.